Motes and Queries

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- D-Friends' Reference Library, Devonshire House, 136, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
- Camb. Inl.—The Journal of George Fox, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1911.
- D.N.B.—The Dictionary of National Biography.
- Rancocas John Woolman—The Rancocas Edition of The Journal and Essays of John Woolman, edited by A. M. Gummere, Phila. and London, 1922.

Long Service. (xix. 64).— Intention of Marriage . . . Elizabeth Estaugh (1682-1762) was clerk of Haddonfield (N.J.) Women's Monthly Meeting for of fifty-five upward years. (Jenkins, *Tortola*, 1923, p. 22.)

HANNAH DENT (x. 119, 127, xii. 177).—A few particulars respecting this Yorkshire Friend who went to America on a religious visit in 1732 are given in extracts from the minutes of Philadelphia M.M. printed in the Publications of the Genealogical Society Pennsylvania, vol. viii. (1922), no. 2, pp. 176, 178, 181.

"25 vi. 1732. Hannah Dent from Great Brittain on a religious visit to these parts sent to this meeting her Certificate from the Monthly Meeting at Richmond in Yorkshire."

"25 iii. 1733. Mary Nicholas had a concern to visit Friends in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. She intended to go in Company with our friend Hannah Dent."

Elizabeth ii. 1734. Widdowfield's intention to accompany Hannah Dent to Long Island."

" 28 i. 1735. Joseph Cooper & Hannah Dent declared their

his mother being present declared her consent and Hannah Dent produced to this Meeting a Certificate from the Monthly Meeting of Richmond at Chentry [sic] in Old England, dated the 7th fourth Month, 1734, with her Parents Consent."

"25 ii. 1735. Joseph Cooper & Hannah Dent appeared a Second time and declared they continued their Intentions of Marriage. Joseph produced a Certificate from Haddonfield Monthly Meeting."

"30 iii. 1735. A Certificate for our Friend Hannah Dent to Friends at Wensidel Monthly Meeting in Yorkshire . . . was read."

This last was, presumably, what is known as a "returning certificate," which a ministering Friend took home with him, but in this case Hannah Dent found a husband and a home in America.

Hannah Dent was a daughter of Robert Dent, of Wensleydale, North Yorkshire. Joseph Cooper (c. 1691-1749) was of New Jersey. Hannah was his second wife. She died in 1754.

Phila. Memorials, 1788; The Friend (Phila.), vol. 31 (1858), pp. 61, 148.

CONSTANCE DE ROTHSCHILD AND SAMUEL GURNEY.—In Reminiscences, by Lady Battersea, 1922, p. 336, we read:

"My mother gave me a description of my introduction to Samuel Gurney at the early age of three [circa 1846]. The meeting took place at Brighton. Mr. Gurney, then a stout, red-faced, elderly gentleman, with a great shock of white hair, proceeded then and there to take me up and toss me in his arms, which I resented as a great familiarity, calling out lustily, 'Put me down, you old white bear!' to the consternation but silent amusement of my parents."

Quakers and Kilts.—In the recently published *Private Diaries* of Sir Algernon West, who was so intimately associated with Mr. Gladstone, especially in 1892-4, on page 202, under date Sept. 27th, 1893, he writes from Blackcraig, Perthshire (where they were staying at Mr. Armitsted's):

"Mr. Gladstone told us that Kilts were only introduced into Scotland early in the 18th century in this wise:

"The Highlanders until then only wore plaids, and, in smelting iron ore, nothing. The Quakers, who came in great numbers [probably as travelling Ministers], thought this indecent and devised the kilt." (Giving, as his authority, Captain Burt, author of Letters from a Gentleman in the North of Scotland.)

If you can find nothing to confirm this, perhaps you might mention it in the "Friends' Historical."-Theodore Gregory.

JOHN BELLERS AND JOHN CHEYNEY:—John Cheyney died 1722, leaving all his estate to his sons, John and Thomas Cheyney, except £5 which was to be paid to Cheyney Balderson in England. The two sons soon after this returned to England, presumably to their native parish, and on January 16th, 1724, John Bellers, of London, merchant, conveyed to and Thomas Cheyney John Cheyney, late of Middletown in the County of Chester, but now of Upper Lambourne in the Parish of Chipping Lambourne, county of Berks, England, 1,500 acres of land in Pennsylvania for £360. This land had been purchased from William Penn, perhaps as a speculation, and the owner had never come to settle thereon."—Geneallogy of the Smedley Family, 1682-1901, by Gilbert Cope, 1901, p. 226.

QUAKER METHODISTS (xix. 63). —The quotation from Johnson Grant to which "A.G." calls attention, can only refer to the Quaker Methodists of Friars Green Chapel, Warrington. The title was afterwards exchanged for Independent Methodists, a much less distinctive name, still borne by the denomination. The first meeting was formed about 1797 and consisted of Friends and Methodists. The first chapel was built in 1802 at Friars Green. In 1806 a remarkable revival took place in which Lorenzo Dow, an American preacher, was prominent. The visit of the American left an enduring mark upon the religious life of England for one of its direct results was the formation of the Primitive Methodist Church. One would like to have a picture drawn by a sympathetic hand of this

historic revival. It began at Warrington and was carried through Cheshire to the borders of Staffordshire. Here at Mow Cop was held the famous open-air meeting which marked the origin of Primitive Methodism, the first preacher at which was Peter Phillips, of the Warrington Quaker Methodists.

Johnson Grant is correct in his account of the origin of the Quaker Methodists, and of the "broad brims and jockey bonnets" which marked their Quaker "extraction." The rest is obvious and bitter exaggeration.—ARTHUR MOUNFIELD.

Rev. F. F. Betherton, of Sunderland, refers to information respecting the Quaker Methodists to be found in the Proceedings of the Wesley Historical Society, vol. 6, p. 121, also to Arthur Mounfield's Short History of Independent Methodism, 1905. Notices of this History have been received from Robert Muschamp and others.

ANECDOTES.—An elderly Friend, sitting one evening in front of his house, from where he could see his kitchen garden, saw a man he knew get over the wall, and go to a row of fine peas, from which he filled a basket. Our Friend did not speak, or interfere in any way, and the man again got over the wall and went home.

Later in the evening the Friend—carrying a parcel under his arm—went down to the man's house, knocked at the door, and asked if Thomas were within, and on his appearance, said, "Oh! Thomas, I have brought thee a piece of fat bacon, which thee will

find to go very well with those peas."—EDWARD DOWNHAM, Parkstone Heights, Dorset.

A special week-night meeting was being held in the Meeting House, Kendal, at Isaac Sharp's request. This was just after the change had been made under which Friends sat together irrespective of sex. Thinking that Isaac Sharp might be rather puzzled by what he would find when he entered the Meeting House, I said to him, "Don't be surprised if thou finds men and women Friends sitting together. They sit higgledy piggledy now." He made no comment, but after a minute or two walked up the centre aisle to take his place in the Ministers' gallery. I was acting as sidesman and showing people to their seats, and, walking down the central aisle towards the door, met Isaac Sharp, who very solemnly stopped me, and addressing me by name, said, "Canst thou tell me whether I am higgledy or piggledy?" This was said without a smile and he at once resumed his dignified course to his seat.—GILBERT GILKES, Kendal.

Paul Abbott lived at Marys Abbey, near Youghal, in the south of Ireland. In the troublous times of the Napoleanic wars, he was bringing a cargo from the Continent, when his ship was captured by pirates. Asked if he had anything to say, he answered that he was "Paul-Abbott—of Mary's Abbey— Youghal." The pirate thought that such a holy man had better not be interfered with, so he arrived safe at Youghal with his goods.—Ernest H. Bennis, Limerick, Ireland.